

The Daily Gazette

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Dec 5, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

The Origin of the Kansas Difficulties.

The facts which have been published warrant the conclusion that the recent troubles in the southeastern part of Kansas have originated from the oppressions of the government.

There is a strip of land in that section of country, called the "New York Indian Lands," which is 125 miles long and 24 miles wide, which are the richest and most desirable of any in southern Kansas. These lands were set apart, some fifteen years since, to the New York Indians, who inhabit the northeastern part of Wisconsin, in exchange for lands near Green Bay. By the treaty each Indian was entitled to 320 acres, if he settled on it within five years from the date of the treaty. But few Indians settled there and the government regarded their title as forfeited, and established a land office at Fort Scott; large numbers of persons located on the lands, with the knowledge and encouragement of the officers of the government, built themselves houses, and finally, during the last session of Congress, the whole tract was legally opened for pre-emption.

In no other instance has the government ever offered the public lands for sale under four years from the time of opening them for pre-emption, but in this case, the lands are thrown into market within nine months from that time, and we suppose the sales are now taking place, notwithstanding the short notice, when it is known that the people are utterly unable to pay for their homes, and are actually starving or living upon charity.

It is stated that in numerous instances, where these poor people could not prove their claims, according to the rules of the land office, they have been driven from their homes and their cabins burnt by government officials.

Under these circumstances, it would not appear at all strange, especially to those who have been pioneers in a new country, that these people had combined for mutual counsel and protection. We ask the old settlers of Wisconsin whether, under such circumstances, they would have permitted a land sale to take place? "We know their answer would be in the negative.

It appears further that the land officers, knowing themselves to be guilty of barbarous and indefensible acts, fled like cowards before the people had committed any overt act, and by spreading false rumors have been able to obtain government troops to protect them while they dispossess the people of their homes.

What is the object of this atrocity? To drive out free state men, and put pro-slavery border ruffians in their places, that this Indian reservation with some more land attached to it on the south, may be erected into a new slave state? Time will more fully develop this plot and prove that James Buchanan is privy to it.

The President's Message.

The short synopsis of a portion of the President's Message which has been received by telegraph settles the question that he has committed himself against secession. This is right, and will receive the hearty commendation of nine-tenths of the people.

The constitution is the supreme law of the land, and he, as the chief executive officer of the people, is bound by his oath to see that it is enforced over every foot of territory, in the confederacy.

He may use discretion and conciliation, until an overt against the authority of the nation is committed, but when that occurs, he is bound to put down the conspirators by the strong hand.

We do not, regard as correct, his declaration in case the forts are attacked, that the officers should act simply on the defensive. This part of his Message is not Jacksonian in its tone. It looks like temporizing, after the act of rebellion has commenced. When John Brown took possession of a government arsenal it was regarded as treason, and he was punished for the offence. Not, it is true, as he ought to have been, by the United States government, but with its sanction. Now let us have these South Carolina traitors served in the same way.

The reference in the message to Mr. Lincoln, and the recommendation to wait for his acts before he is judged, is fair and manly. The President is wrong in saying that Mr. Lincoln's antecedents are calculated to excite the fears of South Carolina. Here in he does that which he counsels the south not to do—he pre-judges the new administration. It is known to Mr. Buchanan that the record of Mr. Lincoln is clear of any expressed intention of interfering with slavery in the states. The President should have been above being a party to the propagation of this slander which has done more than all other causes, to produce the present excitement at the south.

We question whether the recommendation of amendments to the constitution for the settlement of the slavery question will ever be carried out. That question must be determined inside of the constitution as it is. It would at this time require the concurrence of twenty-four states to ratify any amendment, and there is little prospect of a sufficient unanimity of feeling to obtain the acquiescence of that number of states upon any one proposition. And if it could be done, why do it? If secession is constitutional and legal, and is to be resorted to by any state whenever it fancies itself aggrieved, what is the use of amending the constitution, or even of having one at all?

The effort which was made in the Vermont legislature to repeal the personal liberty law failed. There were fifty-eight votes in favor of repeal to one hundred and twenty-five opposed, in the house. As the democratic strength is but twenty-five, it follows that at least thirty-three republicans voted for repeal.

Decision of the U. S. District Court in Relation to Tax Titles.

The following important decision in relation to tax titles in this state was made by Judge Miller, of the United States District Court, on Tuesday:

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Ejectment.

Harriet J. Benedict vs. Pliny Allen.

Finches, Lyuda & Miller Atty's for Plaintiff.

H. K. Whiton Atty for Defendant.

At the trial of this cause the defendant offered in evidence a record of a decree in the circuit court of Rock county, in a case wherein Levi A. Ward was plaintiff, and Pliny Allen and this plaintiff were defendants. That was a suit for a decree of sale of the premises in dispute, upon a mortgage given by this defendant to Ward.

In the complaint it is alleged that this plaintiff claims title to the premises under an illegal tax deed which is a cloud upon the title, with a prayer that it be vacated and annulled.

In the decree of sale it is decreed that the said illegal tax deed be annulled and vacated. The proceeding against this plaintiff in the case was by advertisement and notice through the post office. This record was rejected as not evidence in this cause. That suit was not between these parties or their privies, and the decree is in no way binding on them.

The decree operated against Harriet J. Benedict in so far as the right of the plaintiff Ward, as mortgagee, extended, but in no manner settled the dispute between these parties. It is that case these parties were both defendants, and not adverse parties.

The most that can be made of the decree is that Harriet J. Benedict shall not claim under her tax deed against Ward, the mortgagee, as the purchaser under that decree.

The tax deed offered and received in evidence in support of this plaintiff's case is dated April 14, 1856, to Jacob D. Woodruff, and is recorded April 16, 1856. There were no objections to the reading of this deed in evidence, as appears in my notes of the trial, but there have been verbal objections made which should be considered.

The defendant offered to show that there was no advertisement of sale as required by law, which was rejected without examination, as it was understood that all objections to the deed might be raised on a motion for a new trial. The deed recites that Woodruff, assignee of Bunker, deposited his certificate of sale from the county treasurer, and there are recited nine several pieces of land described by government surveys. As the law required each tract to be taxed and sold separately, this, on the face of the deed, is a fatal objection.

The recital also states that the prospects of the church in Wisconsin were never better, and are improving everywhere. O that the same could be said of our imperial diocese of Illinois, which reports a diminished list of clergy, and much smaller contributions, with largely increasing population.

We find the following directions to keep ice from "show windows" going the rounds:

Take an ordinary paintbrush or sponge, and run over the glass once or twice a day, a little alcohol, and it will keep the glass as free from ice as in the middle of summer, and it will also give as good a polish as can be got in any other way.

Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of Alton Locke, preached a sermon recently on "the duty of praying for fair weather."

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, while on a recent visit to Waterloo, was presented with a fine blooded horse worth \$300, sent by express.

Scarcely a day passes without one or more deaths from carelessness in the use of burning fluid. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings, through press and by the terrible frequency of these accidents, people continue to deal with materials of explosive character in the most careless manner.

Five loaded canal boats—four with lumber and one with grain—went over the dam above Troy, N. Y., the other day, and were lost with their contents, entirely lost.

Hon. Sherrard Clemens, member of Congress from the Wheeling District, Virginia, has written a powerful letter to his constituents, denouncing in the strongest terms the action of the fire-eaters, in which he denounces the "indecent and hot haste" of South Carolina, and closes by informing his constituents that if they disagree with him on this question, and will apprise him of the fact, he will at once resign his seat in Congress.

These objections are fatal to the deed. The same objection exists as to the other deed read in evidence on the part of the plaintiff, dated April 18, 1857; and record ed the same day. The deed found among the papers, dated June 7, 1853, given for the purpose of correcting a previous deed in respect to the omission of the words "as the fact is," is of so late a date that the defendant can redeem. The deed recites twelve certificates of sale, which shows that the clerk is not very accurate.

New trial ordered.

Good Feeling in Congress.—It was feared, in consequence of the excited state of the public mind, in the south, that their representatives would partake of that feeling, but accounts from Washington state that all was good humor among the members, on the first day of the session. With very few exceptions, they are represented as calm and disposed to transact business with due deliberation, and it is predicted by a letter writer that there will be less bluster than usual, and not so many of those disgraceful scenes which have been witnessed of late years. It is said that the republican members have come to the conclusion to allow the discussion on the slavery question to be mainly confined to the Unionists and disunionists of the south. The former are anxious for it, and promise to take care of their hot-headed friends of the gulf states.

Singular Death.—We learn that a Frenchman, boarding at Mr. Roeland's old stand, whose name is not known to us, met with a most singular accident on last Saturday night, which resulted in death. He retired a perfect man, and in his sleep fell out of bed, striking on the back of his head and neck, completely paralyzing his system. We hear his neck is broken.

A sad accident occurred at Hartford, Wis., on the La Crosse Railroad, Saturday. D. Field, a brakeman on the road, while in the act of getting down from the top of a freight car, into the baggage car, slipped, fell under the train which passed over him, cutting off both his legs and injuring him otherwise.

W. F. M. ARMY, Gen'l At't Kansas Belief.

It is rumored that an effort will be made to leave Mr. Lincoln's administration without any money, so that he will be compelled to call an extra session of congress in June.

The Largest Horse in the World.—A gentleman named Potter, recently exhibited a horse at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, that weighs 1,777 lbs. He is a bright bay horse, of the Clydesdale breed, and was bred in Cumberland, England, by a farmer named Reed.

In 1855 he took a prize of \$250 at Glasgow, in Scotland, and since his importation he has had no less than twenty-six prizes conferred upon him here. The farmers of the region round Newcastle desire to retain him in their neighborhood to breed from.—*Wilkes' Spirit.*

The effort which was made in the Vermont legislature to repeal the personal liberty law failed. There were fifty-eight votes in favor of repeal to one hundred and twenty-five opposed, in the house. As the democratic strength is but twenty-five, it follows that at least thirty-three republicans voted for repeal.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A WISCONSIN MAN IN THE CALIFORNIA SENATE.—One of the two state senators just elected in San Francisco, is Mr. James McM. Shafter, formerly of Sheboygan, in this state, and speaker of the assembly one session.

A woman has been arrested in Birmingham, England, for murdering six of her children, during the past six years.

The fact is noted that every Episcopal clergyman in Charleston, Sunday before last, omitted the usual prayer for the president of the United States. "Old Buck" is without the benefit of clergy.

No man can whistle "Yankee Doodle," or hum the air of the "Star Spangled Banner," in the cotton states, without danger of being mobbed.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 4.

Special despatch for the Times.

The President's message was received this evening and created a great sensation on account of the President's views and intentions regarding secession. It goes very much against the inclination of disunionists who aver that they ought to be allowed to secede peacefully if they can.

Some are of the opinion that the president's instructions to the commander at Fort Moultrie will cause a great deal of trouble and serious apprehensions are entertained with regard to it, but this is altogether an idle conjecture.

Public opinion is not yet made up in regard to the matter. Conservers consider the president's message a creditable production. I learn that Hon. J. M. B. Bots has written a long letter setting forth his scheme for settling the slavery question.

It is an entirely original scheme and if adopted will give satisfaction to both north and south. It is anxiously looked for by the republicans. A grand mass meeting irrespective of party will take place next Thursday at Lynchburg.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.

The citizens of Texas have been urged in a circular letter signed by a number of public gents to elect delegates to a convention to be held on the 5th of January.

The convention to assemble at the capitol on the 4th Monday of the same month. The movement appears to meet popular sanction.

Louisville, Dec. 4.

The western lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville, the largest and most costly building in Kentucky was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. All the inmates except one were saved. Loss on building \$200,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

SENATE.—The Senate assembled at noon. A prayer was offered up.

Mr. Pugh appeared and took his seat.

The Journal was read.

Mr. Hale moved that a number of volumes be published in relation to the Pacific Railroad for the use of the senate.

Mr. Powell moved the reference of the President's message, so far as it relates to the present political affairs of the country, to a special committee.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sherman, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of the invalid and other pensions. Also, a bill for the support of the West Point Military Academy. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

WITNESS, Hon. David Noggle, Judge of said court, at (1) Janesville, November 22d, 1860.

LEVI ALDEN, CONGER & HAWES, Clerk.

Attest, D. Noggle, Judge of said court, at (1) Janesville, November 22d, 1860.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of David Andrews, Edwin Andrews, John T. Masters and William W. Holmes, plaintiffs, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1860, of which a copy is hereto annexed, and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to do so, the plaintiff as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a default judgment in his favor.

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YOUNG, CONGER & HAWES, Atty for Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The state of Wisconsin to David Hagadorn, Orville Hagadorn, George W. Lambert, James B. Cowing, Henry S. Seymour, John A. Ramsey.

YOUNG, CONGER & HAWES, Atty for Plaintiff. The complaint of David Andrews, Edwin Andrews, John T. Masters and William W. Holmes, plaintiffs, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1860, of which a copy is hereto annexed, and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to do so, the plaintiff as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a default judgment in his favor.

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YOUNG, CONGER & HAWES, Atty for Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The state of Wisconsin to Nelson J. Thayer, Jane G. Thayer, George C. Gandy, George J. Jones, John H. Baker, Frank L. Bogardus, Edward J. L. Loring, William Williams, David C. Cunningham, Sidney H. Blanchard, David A. Herick, Israel W. Scudder and Charles B. Williams.

YOUNG, CONGER & HAWES, Atty for Plaintiff. The complaint of David Andrews, Edwin Andrews, John T. Masters and William W. Holmes, plaintiffs, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1860, of which a copy is hereto annexed, and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to do so, the plaintiff as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a default judgment in his favor.

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YOUNG, CONGER & HAWES, Atty for Plaintiff.

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The state of Wisconsin to George C. Gandy, John H. Baker, Frank L. Bogardus, Edward J. L. Loring, William Williams, David C. Cunningham, Sidney H. Blanchard, David A. Herick, Israel W. Scudder and Charles B. Williams.

YOUNG, CONGER & HAWES, Atty for Plaintiff. The complaint of David Andrews, Edwin

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Starvation in Kansas.

The attention of our readers is directed to the letter of W. F. M. Arny, in relation to the distress in Kansas, and the necessity of prompt relief for that unfortunate people. We are living in the midst of plenty and can scarcely conceive that people are actually starving there at this time, but it is undoubtedly so. Mr. Arny in another letter says—"The demand for relief is daily increasing. From information just received from Kansas, hundreds are without anything to eat, except what they can borrow from their poor neighbors."

We trust there will be no delay in sending such contributions as our own citizens can afford. Money for the purchase of sacks for forwarding grain, is needed more than any thing else. Let it be sent to John Evans, 55 Clark st., Chicago, or handed to the committee in this city.

THE OAKLAND STORIES, by G. B. Taylor, Sheldon & Co., New York, publishers, is a series of pleasant stories for the young. The volumes are prettily bound, and would make nice Christmas presents for young people. For sale by O. J. Dearborn.

THE ORKNEY ISLANDS, by Jacob Abbott, is a handsome volume of 250 pages, describing in an interesting and attractive manner an excursion to the Orkney Islands, which lie north of Scotland. This work will afford a good opportunity to all young misses and lads, who like to read travels, to obtain a better knowledge of the geography of this interesting group of islands. The book is published by Sheldon & Co., of New York, and is for sale in this city by O. J. Dearborn.

Cassell's Popular Natural History, Illust. trated Bible and History of England, in semi-monthly parts, a new arrival, have just been received at Moseley's. The same firm also advertise diaries for 1861 and the stereoscope for the million.

LIVELY TIMES.—The good roads bring a large number of people to town to day—Wood, dressed hogs and beef, and other articles of farmers produce, were abundant upon the street, and sold at good prices.

DEBT OF RACINE.—A public meeting was held at Racine on Saturday, to take measures for the adjustment of their railroad debt, which amounts to \$380,000, upon bonds issued. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to procure an adjustment with bondholders, within the means of the city to pay; also, to ascertain whether, if the new bonds are executed for the old ones, an assessment of all the real estate of the city cannot be had so that the amount apportioned to any particular piece of property may be paid at once, and forever discharged from liability; and also to inquire into the propriety of bringing railroad property within the city into the same category with other property, by means of legislation.

The Briggs House, in Chicago, had the greater portion of the basement on Wells street and alley corner, consumed by fire Saturday afternoon, and the smoke, fire and water together did great damage to the greater part of the office floor, the dining room and some of the chambers above.—It took three hours to check the fire and get it subdued, so well had it got under headway. The proprietors are fully insured, and so is Mr. Briggs, the owner of the house.

NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The new and beautiful Methodist Episcopal church in Hart Prairie, Walworth county, was dedicated on Thursday, Nov. 29th.—The dedicatory sermon was by Rev. Dr. Eddy, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago. It was a timely and impressive discourse. The trustees made their report by which it appeared that the house had cost about \$8,000, and that \$1,000 were needed to pay all remaining bills.—That amount was soon raised by the congregation, thereby enabling the trustees to meet their obligations, and securing the house free from all financial embarrassments. The Rev. H. C. Tilton of this city preached in the evening. This was a day of true thanksgiving to the church in Hart Prairie. The far famed secession of the church because of the pro-slavery character of the denomination is mere wind and talk. Only three have signified to the church authorities their withdrawal—perhaps twenty others in the outskirts of the circuit will leave. It is no real loss to the society—the substantial members are firmly attached to the church of their early choice.

Any person having a small house to rent, but a few minutes walk from the post office, and for which the rent is moderate, may hear of an applicant by applying at this office. Possession desired on or before the first of January.

JOHN B. GOUGH TO LECTURE HERE.—We understand that this renowned and eloquent lecturer upon temperance will address the people of this city on or about the 12th inst. His services have been secured, at considerable expense, by the efforts of the Total Abstinence League. In order to repay the members of the League it will be necessary to charge an admission fee.—Cannot it be arranged so that this lecture shall be free to all? We know of no better method of attracting attention to the temperance movement, and of doing a large amount of good, than by means of a FREE LECTURE by John B. Gough.

A PALPABLE HIT.—The Vicksburg (Miss) Whig, quoting the remark of democratic papers, that Hannibal Hamlin has "a stain of negro blood in his veins," and that "high-toned, honorable, high-spirited, proud southern men" ought not to submit to his election, replies thus:

"The democracy first elected him to the house of representatives, then to the senate, and left him there along with southern senators without anybody refusing to submit to his election. If some of our excessively sensitive friends would reflect a little, they might probably recollect that such high-toned southerners as Jefferson Davis have actually been sitting in the United States Senate with him for years. His recent election to the vice-presidency does not remove him from that body."

A NOVEL BUT EXCELLENT WAY OF CELEBRATING THANKSGIVING.—The New York Times says one of the most interesting events connected with the celebration of Thanksgiving in Brooklyn, occurred at the Elm Place Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Bartlett Pastor. In lieu of a sermon, the society prepared a dinner in the body of the church for the poor, and hundreds partook of a better dinner than they ever saw before. The main floor of the building was filled with tables, upon which was placed every variety of edibles, including one hundred and twenty-five roast turkeys, roast beef, puddings, pastry of all kinds, sauces, celery, vegetables, and all the condiments of a well-supplied table. The doors were opened at 11 o'clock, and the tables were full all the time from 12 until 3 o'clock, during which time not less than 2,000 persons obtained a good dinner.—The proceedings were opened by prayer and singing, and a short address by the pastor, and at the close the doxology was sung by all present. Nearly all who joined in the feast were women and children. The whole management was carried out in an admirable manner, and reflects much credit upon the society—more especially upon the ladies thereof, who for the nonce acted as waiters, while their male friends executed the more arduous duty of carving.—The scene was one that will long be remembered by those who participated, and those who had the pleasure of witnessing it.

EXCITING SCENE IN H. W. BEECHER'S CHURCH.—On Thanksgiving day, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon which was mainly devoted to the aspects of the present political crisis. In relation to the fugitive slave question, he said he would say to South Carolina, that so long as there were free hills and valleys at the north; so long as there was oil in the crude; so long as there was blood in the heart; so long would he the fugitive meet with sympathy.

At this point Mr. Beecher expressed himself in terms of eloquence, unusual even with him. As he finished his sentence, a profound sensation was observable throughout the church. One gentleman, under the excitement of the moment, clapped his hands, and at once seemed frightened that he had done so. But the signal was sufficient. Another, and another yielded to the impulse, until a storm of applause rose from the floor and the galleries.

Mr. Beecher—it isn't Sunday. [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Beecher—There now, that will do. It's all right. [Innumerable applause.]

The rumored resignation of Judge Taney is contradicted by the Richmond papers, where the Judge resides.

The continentals, a military company of Cumberland, Maryland, are to attend Lincoln's inauguration on the 4th of March.

REMOVAL.

B. Bornheim will, in a few days, remove into one of the stores in Moseley's new block, where he will be prepared to offer additional attention to his customers in the sale of the best stock of Clothing in Rock county.

WANTED.

A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward. Will also exchange 50 acres of land for city property. Fifty acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap. A house and lot in the city, with HOS. Lumber, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Liquors and Cigars, or land in payment.

Also to loan, for interest, a sum on real estate security. For further information, inquire of D. H. BABBITT.

Offices opposite the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wis.

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COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 5, 1860.

Receipts of wheat were lighter to day than yesterday and we note another decline of 14¢ per bushel. Milling lots selling at \$38.00c; damp and grown 45¢. Oats—per bushel at 16¢.00c per bushel.

Rye—estimated to 33¢.00c per bushel.

COIN—old shelled 30¢.00c per 60 lbs. New in ear 18¢.00c per 70 lbs.

BALLET—good quality 30¢.00c per 50 lbs, common 20¢.00c.

TIMOTHY SEED—In request at 15¢.00c per 50 lbs. DRESSED HOGS—in full demand at 45¢.00c per 100 lbs. for heavy, and 35¢.00c for light.

MEAT—old 16¢.00c per bushel.

ROASTERS—plenty at 16¢.00c for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—old at 16¢.00c good to choice quality.

EAST.—steers at 24¢.00c per 100 lbs.

HIDES—Genuine, 4¢.00c. Dry, flat, 9¢.00c.

FLOUR—spring at 15¢.00c per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 12¢.00c; chickens, 5¢.00c SHEEP PELTS—range from 20¢.00c to 60¢.00c.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY evening, December 4.

Wheat more active. Northwestern club 74. Now 1. Spring 71. Flour 4.00c. 25. Corn 27. in ear 25¢.00c.

Barley 2.00c. 27. on truck. Rye 4¢.00c for No. 1 on truck.

Barley, No. 2 in fair request at 32¢.00c. Timely seed 2.00c. 21.0. Highwines 15¢.00c. Dressed hogs 5.00c. 52. Beef cattle firm at 2.00c. 35. gross.

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 33¢.00c. Fair to good dry spring 33¢.00c; damp and grown 45¢.00c.

OATS—per bushel at 16¢.00c per bushel.

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BALLET—good quality 30¢.00c per 50 lbs, common 20¢.00c.

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 33¢.00c. Fair to good dry spring 33¢.00c; damp and grown 45¢.00c.

OATS—per bushel at 16¢.00c per bushel.

RYE—estimated to 33¢.00c per bushel.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Starvation in Kansas.

The attention of our readers is directed to the letter of W. F. M. Arny, in relation to the distress in Kansas, and the necessity of prompt relief for that unfortunate people. We are living in the midst of plenty and can scarcely conceive that people are actually starving there at this time, but it is undoubtedly so. Mr. Arny in another letter says—"The demand for relief is daily increasing. From information just received from Kansas, hundreds are without any thing to eat, except what they can borrow from their poor neighbors."

We trust there will be no delay in sending such contributions as our own citizens can afford. Money for the purchase of sacks for forwarding grain, is needed more than any thing else. Let it be sent to John Evans, 55 Clark st., Chicago, or handed to the committee in this city.

THE OAKLAND STORIES, by G. B. Taylor, Sheldon & Co., New York, publishers, is a series of pleasant stories for the young. The volumes are prettily bound, and would make nice Christmas presents for young people. For sale by O. J. Dearborn.

THE ORKNEY ISLANDS, by Jacob Abbott, is a handsome volume of 250 pages, describing in an interesting and attractive manner an excursion to the Orkney Islands, which lie north of Scotland. This work will afford a good opportunity to all young misses and lads, who like to read travels, to obtain a better knowledge of the geography of this interesting group of islands. The book is published by Sheldon & Co., of New York, and is for sale in this city by O. J. Dearborn.

Cassell's Popular Natural History, Illustrated Bible and History of England, in semi-monthly parts, a new arrival, have just been received at Moseley's. The same firm also advertise diaries for 1861 and the stereoscope for the million.

LIVELY TIMES.—The good roads bring a large number of people to town to-day. Wood, dressed hogs and beef, and other articles of farmer produce, were abundant upon the street, and sold at good prices.

DEBT OF RACINE.—A public meeting was held at Racine on Saturday, to take measures for the adjustment of their railroad debt, which amounts to \$380,000, upon bonds issued. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to procure an adjustment with bondholders, within the means of the city to pay; also, to ascertain whether, if the new bonds are executed for the old ones, an assessment of all the real estate of the city cannot be had so that the amount apportioned to any particular piece of property may be paid at once, and forever discharged from liability; and also to inquire into the propriety of bringing railroad property within the city into the same category with other property, by means of legislation.

The Briggs House, in Chicago, had the greater portion of the basement on Wells street and alley corner, consumed by fire Saturday afternoon, and the smoke, fire and water together did great damage to the greater part of the office floor, the dining room and some of the chambers above. It took three hours to check the fire and get it subdued, so well had it got under headway. The proprietors are fully insured, and so is Mr. Briggs, the owner of the house.

NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The new and beautiful Methodist Episcopal church in Hart Prairie, Walworth county, was dedicated on Thursday, Nov. 29th. The dedicatory sermon was by Rev. Dr. Eddy, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago. It was a timely and impressive discourse. The trustees made their report by which it appeared that the house had cost about \$3,000, and that \$1,000 were needed to pay all remaining bills. That amount was soon raised by the congregation, thereby enabling the trustees to meet their obligations, and securing the house free from all financial embarrassments. The Rev. H. C. Tilton of this city preached in the evening. This was a day of true thanksgiving to the church in Hart Prairie. The far famed session of the church because of the pro-slavery character of the denomination is mere wind and talk. Only three have signed to the church authorities their withdrawal—perhaps twenty others in the outskirts of the circuit will leave. It is no real loss to the society—the substantial members are firmly attached to the church of their early choice.

Any person having a small house to rent, but a few minutes walk from the post office, and for which the rent is moderate, may hear of an applicant by applying at this office. Possession desired on or before the first of January.

JOHN B. GOUGH TO LECTURE HERE.—We understand that this renowned and eloquent lecturer upon temperance will address the people of this city on or about the 12th inst. His services have been secured, at considerable expense, by the efforts of the Total Abstinence League. In order to repay the members of the League it will be necessary to charge an admission fee. Cannot it be arranged so that this lecture shall be free to all? We know of no better method of attracting attention to the temperance movement, and of doing a large amount of good, than by means of a FREE LECTURE by John B. Gough.

A PALPABLE HIT.—The Vicksburg (Miss) Whig, quoting the remark of democratic leaders, has it that Hannibal Hamlin has "a stain of negro blood in his veins," and that "high-toned, honorable, high-spirited, proud southern men" ought not to submit to his election.

"The democracy first elected him to the house of representatives, then to the senate, and he sat there along with southern senators without anybody refusing to submit to his election. If some of our excessively sensitive friends would reflect a little, they might probably recollect that such high-toned southerners as Jefferson Davis have actually been sitting in the United States Senate with him for years. His recent election to the vice-presidency does not remove him from that body."

A NOVEL BUT EXCELLENT WAY OF CELEBRATING THANKSGIVING.—The New York Times says one of the most interesting events connected with the celebration of Thanksgiving in Brooklyn, occurred at the Elm Place Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Bartlett pastor. In lieu of a sermon, the society prepared a dinner in the body of the church for the poor, and hundreds partook of a better dinner than they ever saw before. The main floor of the building was filled with tables, upon which was placed every variety of edibles, including one hundred and twenty-five roast turkeys, roast beef, puddings, pastry of all kinds, sauces, celery, vegetables, and all the condiments of a well-supplied table. The doors were opened at 11 o'clock, and the tables were full all the time from 12 until 3 o'clock, during which time not less than 2,000 persons obtained a good dinner. The proceedings were opened by prayer and singing, and a short address by the pastor; and at the close the doxology was sung by all present. Nearly all who joined in the feast were women and children. The whole management was carried out in an admirable manner, and reflects much credit upon the society—more especially upon the ladies thereof, who for the nonce acted as waiters, while their male friends excused the more arduous duty of carving. The scene was one that will long be remembered by those who participated, and those who had the pleasure of witnessing it.

EXCITING SCENE IN H. W. BEECHER'S CHURCH.—On Thanksgiving day, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon which was mainly devoted to the aspects of the present political crisis. In relation to the fugitive slave question, he said he would say to South Carolina, that so long as there were free hills and valleys at the north; so long as there was oil in the cruse; so long as there was blood in the heart; so long would the fugitive meet with sympathy.

At this point Mr. Beecher expressed himself in terms of eloquence unusual even with him. As he finished his sentence, a profound sensation was observable throughout the church. One gentleman, under the excitement of the moment, clapped his hands, and at once seemed frightened that he had done so. But the signal was sufficient. Another, and another yielded to the impulse, until a storm of applause rose from the floor and the galleries.

Mr. Beecher.—It isn't Sunday. [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Beecher.—There now, that will do. It's all right. [Luminous applause.]

The rumored resignation of Judge Taney is contradicted by the Richmond papers, where the Judge resides.

The continentals, a military company of Cumberland, Maryland, are to attend Lincoln's inauguration on the 4th of March.

REMOVAL.

Bornheim will, in a few days, remove into one of the stores in Myer's new block, where he will be prepared to offer additional attention to his customers in the sale of the best stock of Clothing in Rock county.

WANTED.

A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward. Will also exchange property. Fifty acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap. House and lot in the first ward; will take MONEY, Lumber, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Linen, Oats, Corn, Hay, Potatoes, &c.

Also to rent, several hundred dollars on real estate security. For further particulars enquire of

D. H. BABBITT.

Office opposite the Ryatt House, Janesville, Wis.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 5, 1860.

Receipts of wheat were lighter to-day than yesterday and we note another decline of 10¢ per bushel. Milling lots selling at 63¢/5¢ and shipping at 55¢/6¢ closing with a downward tendency. Dressed hogs were in rather better demand and prices advanced 10¢/25¢ per 100; sales of 50 head at 45¢/65¢ per 100 for heavy, and 36¢/42¢ for light. Most of the sales to-day were to packers, shippers being out of the market at anything over 47¢ for heavy hogs. No change to note in other products. The latest advices from the lake shore and eastern markets were very unfavorable for our market. We are still not surprised to see price go still lower here.

We make up our prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 63¢/5¢ fair to good dry shipping 55¢/6¢; damp and grown 55¢/6¢.

OATS—dull at 16¢/17¢ per bushel.

RYE—declined to 33¢/34¢ per 100 lbs.

CORN—old shelled 30¢/32¢ per 90 lbs. New in our 13¢/22 per 70 lbs.

BAILEY—good quality 30¢/36¢ per 90 lbs, common 20¢/25¢.

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 63¢/5¢ fair to good dry shipping 55¢/6¢; damp and grown 55¢/6¢.

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